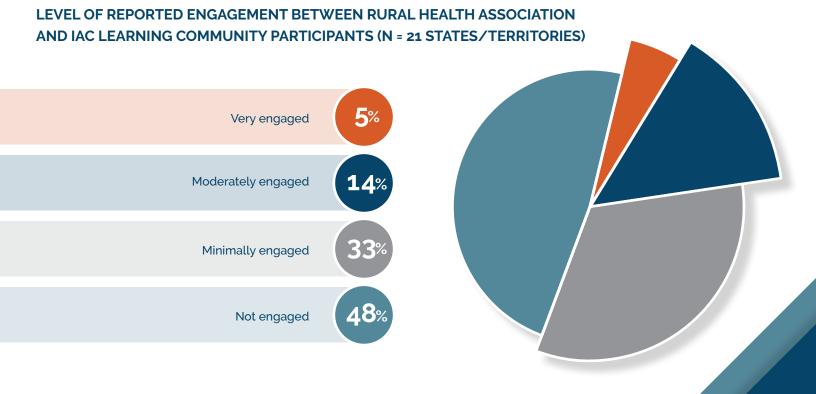
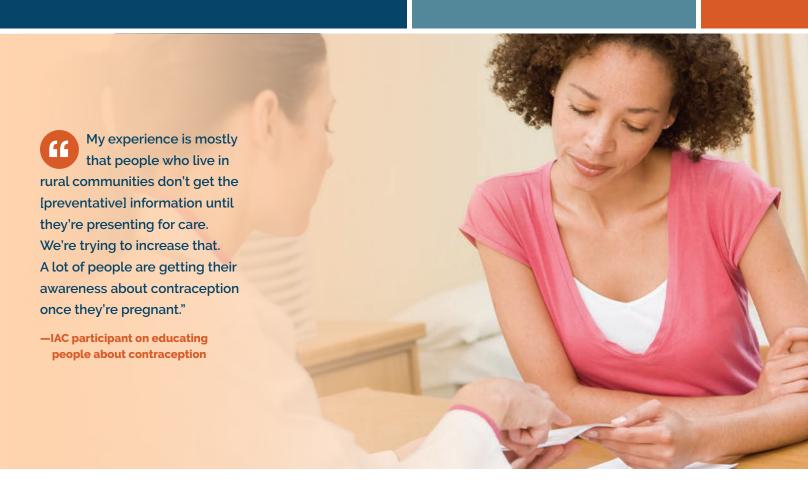
Many individuals have difficulty **accessing** healthcare services, particularly those living in rural or frontier areas.

Rural populations face several challenges to receiving preventative contraceptive care, including:







INCREASING ACCESS TO CONTRACEPTION IN RURAL AREAS: BARRIERS AND PROMISING STRATEGIES

BARRIER STRATEGY



Provider and facility shortages in rural areas and uncertainty about mid-level providers' capacity from supervising physicians.

Train community health aides on insertion of a contraceptive implant.



Difficulty monitoring family planning efforts and barriers in rural or frontier areas compared to more urban settings.

Include urban, rural, and other geographic subgroup analyses in data monitoring to **identify potential disparities** in contraceptive access and uptake.



Access to immediate postpartum long-acting reversible contraception.

Engage with family physicians who deliver babies and can potentially leverage resources or modify protocol to stock and insert devices.



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